these -- I say "these cases," but I've been reading all about

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it in the papers, and my colleagues' opinions, and the opinions of other courts, so I'm sort of curious.

Mr. Tolchin, why don't you briefly -- I'll confess,
I ordinarily would have read your pleading, but it stared at
me for the last few days and it kept saying, please don't read
me, please don't read me, but in truth I just ran out of time.

I have pretty good sense from your colleagues' letters here of what we're talking about.

Forgive me, perhaps you might even touch on your theory of jurisdiction.

MR. TOLCHIN: Judge, it's 203 pages long.

THE COURT: Yes.

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MR. TOLCHIN: And I have made the mistake in the past of making a few remarks about a case that were transcribed on the record and then get fed back to me and said, counsel admitted, acknowledged, limited his claims, so I'm going to be very -- very, very careful about that.

But there's different claims at different banks and different transactions and different terrorist attacks, but when money is transferred and it transfers through a correspondent bank, the Second Circuit and the New York State Court of Appeals have held that that provides for jurisdiction in New York.

THE COURT: Certainly in some settings.

MR. TOLCHIN: What?

PROCEEDINGS 6 THE COURT: I said certainly in some settings.

2 MR. TOLCHIN: Right, in some settings.

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And I don't want to the dare go into each transaction -- I'm not even equipped to do that without really thinking that through, but the Anti-Terrorism Act gives U.S. citizens a claim in federal court when they're victimized by terror attacks outside of the United States, and so here we are.

The most important thing to me, procedurally, is that there's another case pending in this court called Bartlett.

THE COURT: I just saw that.

MR. TOLCHIN: Is it? Which is, if you would have read the complaint in this case and you read the complaint in the Bartlett's case, you would realize that they are first cousins of each other at least, and that case is a little ahead of ours, in that they have a briefing schedule for their motion to dismiss, which was so ordered by the judge there in September, and I believe has all the briefs going in in December, if I'm wrong it's January, but it's not -- it's not so far off.

The decision that would be expected in that case, one way or another, may resolve a lot of issues in this case, one way or the other.

For example, if the defendants' motion -- just

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1	picking an issue if one of the defendants' motions for lack
2	of jurisdiction is denied, that decision will be probably
3	binding, if not binding, at least influential.
4	THE COURT: Binding?
5	MR. TOLCHIN: Well, by collateral estoppel on that.
6	They couldn't come and argue they can't make a motion and
7	lose and then come and make again, I'm making a mistake of
8	getting into I don't want to take
9	THE COURT: Nobody's going to hold you to anything.
10	This is an informal conference.
11	The only reason I have your report, I don't need to
12	read the report, but generally when we have such craft work
13	just to keep everything straight, it's best to have a record.
14	But we're having an informal conversation. Nobody's
15	going to scream.
16	So your theory is that if they lose on the issue
17	that's identical to the issue before me, I can estop them.
18	MR. TOLCHIN: Estopped, or at least it would be
19	heavily influential or would help resolve.
20	THE COURT: I have great respect for Judge Amon, but
21	we haven't always agreed.
22	MR. TOLCHIN: Okay. But at any rate, it would be

helpful, and would have the effect of narrowing and focusing

the issues in this case. 24

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What we thought made sense would be to actually just

Have you discussed this with your colleagues? you all had a chance to weigh in on it? MR. TOLCHIN: So when the case began, they wanted extensions of time to answer, which we agreed to and we said, you know, we'll agree, just don't give us grief when we want a long time to respond to your motions to dismiss. So the net effect is they've had something like on the order of 300 days to be working on their motions to dismiss, and they want to give it to me in, I don't care if it's three weeks, six weeks, or 12 weeks, it's still not particularly fair. It's a whole lot here. It's a whole lot of material. If -- as I said, I'd rather if you stay it to see what happens next door, but if it's not stayed, I'd like a few months to respond to it. THE COURT: I see.

Okay, sir.

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MR. SIEGFRIED: Thank you, Your Honor.

The banks perceive from a basic simple fundamental proposition, which is if you bring a lawsuit, you should be prepared to prosecute that lawsuit.

And if you bring a lawsuit which is based upon events of some 13 years ago, and you file it on the last day of the statute of limitations, and you accuse virtually the entire banking industry of Lebanon of being accomplices in

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terrorism with the damage that that causes reputationally, that you should be prepared to proceed and deal with a motion to dismiss, because the defendants certainly, given the consequences of those allegations, should have the right to seek the dismissal of those claims, if the dismissal is appropriate.

Now, Mr. Tolchin refers to the case next door. But when he and I discussed this case prior to filing our premotion letter, there were two cases that he said warranted some kind of a stay so that you could have the advantage of the learning from those cases.

One of those is Kaplan versus the Lebanese Canadian Bank, which happens to be across -- which was, I should say, across the river in front of Judge Daniels. And on September 20th, Judge Daniels issued his decision on a motion to dismiss dismissing that case.

And that case, as I suspect Your Honor is aware, is a case brought by the same plaintiffs who are here against a Lebanese bank alleging that his clients were injured by the same rocket attacks, the same provisions of the ATA, primary and secondary liability, the same issues. And Judge Daniels had, frankly, little difficulty in his decision in parsing through that and dismissing the pleading, and we think that pleading is a roadmap for the dismissal here.

Now, Bartlett, by contrast, doesn't justify a stay,

doesn't involve these plaintiffs, doesn't involve Lebanon, doesn't involve civilians injured by rocket attacks.

What Bartlett involves -- and it's true it is against the same banks -- but what Bartlett involves is a claim by American service personnel serving during the Iraq War who were injured by IEDs placed by paramilitary groups.

And while Mr. Tolchin says that Bartlett's in a more advanced state of pleading or proceeding, if what he means by that is that in Bartlett the plaintiffs have amended their complaint, that would be true.

Mr. Tolchin doesn't seem to want to amend his complaint. I asked him that in light of Daniels' decision, and the fact that Bartlett is staying on his complaint.

THE COURT: That's a question I want to speak to you directly about.

MR. SIEGFRIED: And the --

MR. TOLCHIN: Mr. Siegfried knows, as I told him, that we reserve the right to amend the complaint when we get his motion.

THE COURT: Well, we'll talk about that.

Go ahead.

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MR. SIEGFRIED: And, of course, the motion to dismiss has yet to be briefed in Bartlett.

So I don't see this -- other than the fact that they amended the complaint, I don't see how it --

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1 THE COURT: We're going forward on the motions. 2 We're going forward. 3 I think he needs a reasonable schedule. He needs a 4 little bit more time. 5 But let's talk about your pleading. I don't want to 6 do this twice. 7 You know what's coming pretty much. I mean, yes, 8 they've had however many days to prepare the motion papers, 9 that's a fair point. But you also have a pretty good idea of 10 what's coming, in terms of jurisdictional challenges. 11 So what I want to know is, you know, if we get their 12 motion papers and then you're going give us a new complaint, 1.3 and then they are going to have to go back. I'm not going to 14 do that, so I want to be confident that you're comfortable 15 with your pleading at this point in time so we can move 16 forward, make progress, whether I agree with you or not, in 17 terms of your decision. 18 MR. TOLCHIN: I certainly don't want to prevent myself from being able to amend the complaint. 19 20 My preference is to see what they have to say, and 21 if I believe I can cure any of it by an amendment, to do so. 22 I think the federal rules allow me to do that. I understand 23 Your Honor has authority to supersede the federal rules. 24 THE COURT: Well, yes and no. 25 I don't mean to take away any right you might

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PROCEEDINGS

13 otherwise have. But as you stand there now, knowing pretty much from their letters and where they're coming from, in terms of the jurisdictional challenges, certainly, it gives me some comfort to hear, to know that you're comfortable with your pleading in terms of where it stands, jurisdictionally. You have whatever rights the federal rules give you in terms of tendering or moving for an amendment, to file an amendment. I don't mean to take them away from you, but I don't want to do this twice. It's not worth my time, it's time and money everything else. You all know what I'm talking about. MR. TOLCHIN: Jurisdictionally I have no problems. They're not only raising jurisdiction. THE COURT: Understood. MR. TOLCHIN: So they are -- they may make arguments which are addressed to the facts, which are, these days, styled as plausibility in that nature, and we may say, okay, look, based on what we pleaded until now, maybe they have a point, but we can allege 52 new things. On the other hand, the amended pleading that Mr. Siegfried recommended -- referenced in the Bartlett case is, you think the one we filed here is long, it's extraordinarily long. And I don't think -- I don't think

anybody wants us to just, you know, willy-nilly turn a

200-page pleading into a 500-page pleading, if it's not

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THE COURT: I'd prefer a 500-page pleading then two sets of motions to dismiss brought by the 18 different banks and so forth, and costing us not only how much money, but costing us so much time.

They're entitled to bring this to an end at a reasonable pace. And if you think you've got an issue in facts that speak to the question of viability of the claims, well maybe you need to amend this now.

I want you to give that some thought.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ TOLCHIN: My preference is to amend it after we get the motion.

Your preference governs, but if you're asking me what's my preference, I'm telling you.

THE COURT: You see what I'm saying to you, right?

This is not ping pong. This is serious business.

And, yes, you do have certain parameters under the rules. I'm not suggesting that you be deprived of them. But on the other hand, we pretty much know what this case is about, in what jurisdiction this is going to be, and in terms

of liability of the claims as the claim's stated.

I think it's pretty -- I say that now, I may not say that as I'm pouring through the motion papers, but I think it's pretty straightforward.

MR. BERGER: May I be heard on that, Your Honor?

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1 THE COURT: Yes, sir.

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2 MR. BERGER: Mitchell Berger for MEAB Bank, sued as 3 Middle East and Africa Bank.

One reason in particular why we would have like to have amendment done now, if it's going to occur, is that the structure of this complaint is that there are four counts.

The third one is a conspiracy count. And at the moment, a conspiracy count is only against my client and against Mr. Sullivan's client, SGBL.

Bartlett, that was the structure of the conspiracy count as well. And when Mr. Tolchin says, well, they're sort of first cousins, they were actually identical twins when they were filed.

And we want to know if he's going to amend the way it was amended in Bartlett, which was after the motions to dismiss were made, the plaintiffs in Bartlett altered the conspiracy counts.

So it was no longer just against my client and Mr. Sullivan's client, but against all of the defendants, and that dramatically changes how the group of banks is going to approach this. And it's also going to dramatically affect efficiency.

One of Mr. Tolchin's complaints is he doesn't want to deal with multiple separate briefs. Well, if he's going to amend his complaint in a way that alters the counts that

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PROCEEDINGS

necessitate separate briefs, then that's going to produce efficiency as well. But one way or the other we ought to know.

THE COURT: Well, what I'm going to suggest, and what I do suggest, is that you take some time, a couple of weeks, and think seriously about this.

Because if I get a willy-nilly effort, and I don't mean to suggest I'm going to, we're going to amend and get more facts.

Have these facts at your disposal. You have a pretty good idea of what kind of issues are currently going to be briefed, and then I want that amendment now, or within a reasonable period of time.

But if you think that you're comfortable with the current pleading so much so that we can make serious progress in terms of reading a resolution, all well and good. And all the time appreciated, you do have certain prerogatives, and I have certain discretion when it comes to tweaking and completing down the road.

I think it's worth taking the time now and thinking seriously if you've got more meat that you want to put on those bones, put them on the bones, and then we can have it out.

So I'm asking you to take the next couple weeks,
Mr. Tolchin, and then if you can get with your colleagues...

Case 1:19-cv-00033-RJD-SJB Document 79 Filed 02/10/20 Page 17 of 19 PageID #: 436 PROCEEDINGS 17 1 MR. TOLCHIN: Okay. 2 THE COURT: And then, assuming we're going forward 3 immediately, agree on a reasonable schedule. Give him more 4 time. Certainly not December 23rd. I'm not going to be 5 reading them on December 23rd. Build in enough time for Mr. Tolchin. If you can't 6 7 come to an agreement, sure, let me know, and I'll impose the 8 schedule. And then I need some time with the briefs before 9 you reach agreement. 10 And the other thing is, can you coordinate these 11 filings --12 MR. SIEGFRIED: Of course. Of course. 1.3 THE COURT: -- on the calendar. MR. TOLCHIN: By "coordinate," do you mean a joint 14 15 filing, or they all file at once? 16 THE COURT: I mean coordinate. 17 I'm not imposing a requirement for one side, but I 18 don't want repetitive, repetitive, repetitive filings. 19 MR. SIEGFRIED: And, Your Honor, I think it's fair 20 to say that the defendants who have -- and the pleasure 21 working with my cocounsel are all aware that submitting 22

duplicate briefs making all of the same arguments to you will probably not endear us to the Court, so we will be, of course, efficient.

And as I understand it, therefore, what we are going

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MR. SIEGFRIED: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Anything else?

MR. SIEGFRIED: That's it.

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THE COURT: Well, it's an interesting matter. I look forward to seeing you again.

THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: I'm going to ask you to put that in writing, if you're going to amend by November 7th.

To be the electronically filed not later than --

THE COURT: You don't have to amend by November 7th.